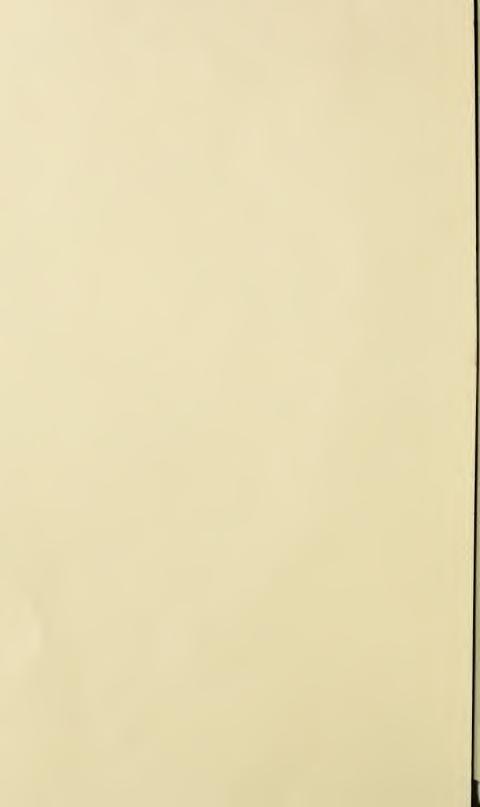
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF STATISTICS—CIRCULAR 42.

VICTOR H. OLMSTED, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

FOREIGN CROPS, NOVEMBER, 1912

PREPARED BY

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FOREIGN CROPS, NOVEMBER, 1912.

Cereal harvest, finished in October in the Northern Hemisphere began in the wheat-producing countries on the opposite side of the Equator in late November. The volume of wheat cut throughout the world in the annual cycle ending October, 1912, doubtless constitutes a new quantitative record of production. Seldom, however, have wet harvests occurred during a single year in so many countries and over such a wide extent of territory. The Argentine wheat crop, it may be recalled, was reaped last winter mostly at opportune intervals between torrents of rain, and throughout a great part of the continent of Europe in the summer of 1912 heavy and prolonged downpours at harvest prevailed to an extent at the time seemingly disastrous. As a consequence enormous quantities of grain were seriously impaired in quality, barley and oats suffering in this respect even more than wheat.

The European wheat crop is in bulk larger than in 1911, owing almost entirely to an increase of 218,000,000 bushels in the yield of Russia. Other exporting countries—Roumania, Bulgaria, and Servia—though apparently having reaped fair crops, have given deficient yields compared with last year, both in quantity and quality. All the important importing countries, on the other hand, have given results both quantitatively and qualitatively below those of last year, except in the case of France, whose 15,000,000 bushel increase this season still leaves the native crop insufficient for domestic needs.

The 1912 wheat crop of Canada is officially reported about 10,000,000 bushels less than that of last year, with the probability of a larger proportion of the grain being marketable. Prospects in Argentina on the eve of the 1912–13 harvest were very encouraging, but late rains are said to have caused anxiety. In Australia, though there has been complaint of drought in some Provinces during the growing season, confidence is expressed, on the whole, in a satisfactory outturn. Concerning the British Indian crop to be harvested next spring, the scant reports with few exceptions, indicate satisfaction.

Seeding of winter cereals in Europe has been practically completed under good conditions and on about the usual areas in countries of the western part of the Continent, but in the central and eastern part, especially in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Roumania, and parts of Russia, work has been seriously retarded by rain, and in some countries it is feared the lateness of the season will now prevent full areas being sown.

CANADA.

Concerning the 1912 potato, root, and fodder crops and the areas sown to winter wheat for the 1913 harvest, the Census and Statistics Office, in a report dated November 16, says:

Upon total areas for potatoes, turnips, mangolds, etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, fodder corn, and sugar beets amounting to 8,732,000 acres, compared with 9,160,000 acres last year, the total value of the products is \$192,500,000, compared with \$223,790,000, a decrease in value of \$33,290,000. This decrease is caused by the diminution, both in area and yield, of the hay and clover crop, which is less than last year in area by 426,000 acres, in yield by 2,000,000 tons, and in value by \$28,380,000. All the other crops show increases, except alfalfa, the area of which is relatively small. The yield of potatoes is 81,343,000 bushels, value \$32,173,000; of turnips and other roots 87,505,000 bushels, value \$20,713,000; of fodder corn 2,858,900 tons, value \$13,529,000; of sugar beets 204,000 tons, value \$1,020,000; and of alfalfa 310,000 tons, value \$3,610,000. In quality all these crops are marked high, the standard percentage being about 87, excepting for turnips, etc., which are 93, and for fodder corn, which is 82. A word of caution is necessary with regard to potatoes, for whilst yield and quality are generally good at harvesting, there are numerous reports of rotting in the cellars, the produce of the heavier soils having been considerably affected by the constant rains.

The area estimated to be sown to fall wheat in five Provinces of Canada this season aggregates 1,036,000 acres as compared with 1,156,900 acres sown last year. This represents a net decrease of 70,100 acres, or 6 per cent. In Ontario the acreage sown is 696,000 acres compared with 797,200 acres, a decrease of 101,200 acres, or 12.6 per cent; in Alberta the figures are 312,006 acres as against 300,700, a decrease of 11,300 acres, or 3\frac{3}{4} per cent; and in Saskatchewan the area sown is 72,000 acres against 53,000 acres, an increase of 19,000 acres, or 36 per cent. Small areas in Manitoba and British Columbia complete the totals. The decrease in area is due to the persistent rains which have hindered plowing and sowing operations. The condition of this crop on October 31 was 92.67 per cent of the standard for the five Provinces. It was above 90 in each Province except Manitoba, where the small area of about 4,000 acres had a per cent condition of 88\frac{1}{2}.

The percentage of fall plowing completed upon land intended for next year's crops ranges from 45 in Ontario to 77 in Prince Edward Island for the east, and from 24 in Alberta to 38 in British Columbia for the west. It is remarkable that both this year and last year the seasons in the three Northwest Provinces have been adverse to fall plowing, and less than about 25 per cent of such plowing has been possible in both years as compared with a more normal percentage at the same date of from 50 to 75. In the three Northwest Provinces the area summer fallowed this year is estimated as being from 2 to 5 per cent more than last year.

Detailed estimates, by Provinces, of the area and production of potatoes, sugar beets, and forage crops in 1912, as reported by the Census and Statistics Office, and statistics of the acreage and yield in 1911, as returned by the same authority, are shown in the following statement:

Area and production of potatoes, sugar beets, and forage crops in Canada in 1912 and 1911, by Provinces.

AREA.

Crop and year.	Saskatch- ewan.	Manitoba.	Alberta.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Other Provinces.	Total.
Potatoes: 1912 1911 Sugar beets:	A cres. 25, 500 24, 558	A cres. 24, 900 24, 713	Acres. 26,000 22,884	Acres. 153, 500 152, 887	A cres. 128,600 137,574	A cres. 113, 900 96, 481	A cres. 472, 400 459, 097
1912 1911			2,000 1,876	17,000 19,002			19,000 20,878
Turnips, etc.: 1912 1911 Hay and clover:	9,800 9,960	4,700 4,851	13, 000 12, 732	148, 000 158, 013	13, 100 14, 759	28,800 26,826	217, 400 227, 14 1
1912 1911 Fodder corn:	20, 600 18 603	141,000 142,959	174, 000 165, 165	3, 240, 000 3, 345, 497	2,750,000 3,022,099	1,308,000 1,208,919	7, 633, 600 7, 903, 242
1912	1, 262	8, 183	1, 268	241, 400 234, 265	36,300 39,244	1,040 1,099	278, 740 285, 321

PRODUCTION.

Potatoes: 1912. 1911.	Bushels. 5,347,000 4,505,000	Bushels. 5,766,000 5,122,000	Bushels. 5,503,000 4,417,000			Bushels. 25, 006, 000 18, 920, 000	Bushels. 81,343,000 66,023,000
Sugar beets: 1912	Tons.	Tons.	Tons. 14,000	Tons. 190,000	Tons.	Tons.	Tons. 204,000
1911 Turnips, etc.:			15, 000	162, 000			177,000
1912 1911	2, 984, 000 2, 841, 000	1,665,000 1,579,000		64, 565, 000 60, 677, 000		11,602,000 11,711,000	87, 505, 000 84, 933, 000
Hay and clover:	35,000	241,000	296,000	5, 249, 000	3,355,000	1,797,000	10, 973, 000
1911 Fodder corn:		237,000	274,000	4, 583, 000	5, 742, 000	1,830,000	12, 694, 000
1912 1911		63,000		2, 583, 000 2, 162, 000	268,000 344,000	7,900 8,200	2,858,900 2,577,200
		23,000		_,,,		, 200	_,,

ARGENTINA.

During December and January, Argentine farmers and colonists, aided by an army of resident and imported farm laborers, will be actively busied in reaping and thrashing the 1912-13 crops of wheat, flaxseed, and oats, and in cultivating the Indian corn, potatoes, and other crops to be harvested next spring. Although there has been a slight decrease in the wheat acreage, the combined area under all crops is doubtless the most extensive in the history of the country. From seedtime last June, July, and August, until the eve of harvest, the growth of vegetation has in general been unusually satisfactory. From time to time during the growing season apprehension of more or less extensive losses has been excited by excessive rains in the eastern part of the grain belt, by drought in southwest Buenos Aires and Pampa Central, by spring frosts in the north and later by invasions of locusts, but the damage from these causes is not now believed sufficient to show appreciable effects upon the general harvest. Should favorable conditions prevail until the grain is saved, present probabilities are that in volume it will at least equal the results of last year.

Owing partly to an agrarian strike at seedtime in Buenos Aires and Santa Fe, almost 400,000 acres less wheat and 230,000 acres less flaxseed were sown in those two Provinces than last year. But in the other grain-producing Provinces the maintenance of the progressive movement in agriculture has resulted in an addition, compared with last year, of over 300,000 acres to wheat and over 400,000 acres to flaxseed. In these Provinces the seedings of the current season constitute a new high record. For the entire country the surface under wheat this season is 16,970,828 acres, or only 71,659 acres below the high record attained last year. The area sown to flax (4,311,895 acres), notwithstanding the discouraging yields of the three past seasons, is 284,165 acres more extensive than the previous high record made in 1911–12.

Largely because of a feeling of uncertainty respecting flaxseed yields, there is a decided tendency, especially in parts of Buenos Aires, to increase the cultivation of the hardier plant, oats. An addition of over 1,000,000 acres has been made to the oats area during the past five years in Buenos Aires alone. In fact, of the 2,940,490 acres in the entire country this season 2,478,413 acres were accredited to that Province. Compared with last year the total increase in sowings is almost 400,000 acres, three-fourths of which was in the principal producing Province.

Official estimates of the extent of corn planted this season have not yet been made. The general consensus of opinion, however, is a heavy increase over the 8,500,000 acres planted last year.

Preliminary official estimates, by Provinces, of the area sown to wheat, flaxseed, and oats this season compared with final estimates of the four preceding years are shown below:

Area of wheat, flaxseed, and oats in Argentina, by Provinces, 1912-1?—1908-9.

[Estimates of the Argentine Department of Agriculture.]

	WHEA	1.			
Provinces.	1912-13	1911-12	1910–11	1909-10	1908-9
Buenos Aires. Santa Fe Cordoba. Entre Rios Pampa Central All others. Total	Acres. 5, 796, 966 2, 923, 193 5, 003, 775 793, 191 2, 206, 603 247, 100 16, 970, 828	Acres. 6,004,530 3,113,460 4,867,870 766,010 2,068,227 222,390 17,042,487	Acres. 5,754,500 2,970,000 4,762,600 704,200 1,112,000 148,300 15,451,600	Acres. 5,238,273 3,120,008 4,428,032 741,300 743,771 150,731	Acres. 6,186,643 3,311,881 3,713,419 793,932 790,720 185,325 14,981,920
	FLAXSE	ED.			
Buenos Aires. Santa Fe. Cordoba. Entre Rios. Pampa Central. All others.	1,057,588 1,433,180 988,400 758,597 51,891 22,239	1, 255, 268 1, 465, 303 681, 996 580, 685 32, 123 12, 355	1,149,300 1,434,900 595,000 469,500 66,000 1,200	969,620 1,505,580 539,172 502,848 78,084 1,484	1,091,194 1,631,848 422,047 565,859 74,130 6,177
Total	4, 311, 895	4, 027, 730	3, 715, 900	3, 596, 788	3,791,255

Area of wheat, flaxseed, and oats in Argentina, by Provinces, 1912-13-1908-9-Con.
OATS.

Provinces	1912–13	1911–12	1910-11	1909–10	1908-9
Buenos Aires. Santa Fe. Cordoba. Entre Rios Pampa Central. All others.	Acres. 2,478,413 74,130 74,130 123,550 160,615 29,652	Acres. 2, 176, 951 42, 007 42, 007 111, 195 168, 028 7, 413	Acres. 1,762,000 24,800 24,700 49,400 111,900 7,400	Acres. 1,260,200 37,000 18,300 45,700 46,500 7,200	A cres. 1,432,400 33,900 10,900 37,100 49,400 1,200
Total	2,940,490	2,547,601	1,980,200	1, 414, 900	1,564,900

Revised and final estimates of the production of wheat, flaxseed, and oats in the winter of 1911–12 have lately been published by the Argentine Department of Agriculture. Compared with the preliminary estimates of the same authority made last January, the yield of wheat is reduced 4,372,456 bushels and of flaxseed 2,598,279. The first estimate on the yield of oats, on the other hand, is increased by 8,955,838 bushels. Both preliminary and final estimates may be seen in the table subjoined.

Preliminary and final estimates of production of wheat, flaxseed, and oats in Argentina, by Provinces, in 1911–12.

Province. Preliminary.	Wh	eat.	Flax	seed.	Oats.		
	Final.	Prelimi- nary.	Final.	Prelimi- nary.	Final		
Buenos Aires. Santa Fe. Cordoba. Entre Rios. Pampa Central. Other Provinces and Territories.	Bushels. 70, 179, 767 24, 691, 520 43, 357, 133 9, 002, 117 20, 208, 833 3, 122, 183	Bushels. 66, 248, 230 24, 250, 600 44, 092, 000 7, 899, 817 20, 576, 267 3, 123, 183	Bushels. 7, 912, 932 7, 479, 893 4, 920, 982 4, 330, 464 314, 943	Bushels. 4, 291, 096 7, 086, 214 5, 905, 179 4, 842, 246 314, 943 78, 736	Bushels. 50, 588, 681 1, 033, 406 1, 033, 406 3, 444, 688 4, 133, 625 206, 681	Bushels. 63, 520, 038 826, 725 344, 468 2, 755, 750 1, 377, 875	
Total (1911–12) Total (1910–11)	170, 562, 553 136, 317, 767	166, 190, 097 145, 981, 263	25, 116, 693 26, 966, 982	22, 518, 414 23, 423, 875	60, 440, 487 40, 647, 312	69, 169, 325 47, 192, 21 9	

BRITISH INDIA.

The Second General Memorandum on the cotton crop of 1911–12, published October 17 by the Commercial Intelligence Department of India, deals with the whole of the early crop and so much of the late crop as was sown up to the end of September.

The total area planted was estimated at 18,464,000 acres against 17,362,000 acres at the same date last year—an increase of about 6 per cent. The condition of the plants was reported generally fair to good, but rain was needed in parts of the Bombay presidency and of the Punjab and Hyderabad, in all of which prolonged drought in September had more or less affected the unirrigated crop.

Estimate of the area under cotton in British India in October.

Provinces and States.	1912–13	1911-12	1910–11
Bombay ¹ and Baroda Central Provinces and Berar Madras ¹ . Punjab ¹ United Provinces. Sind ¹ Burma Bihar and Orissa. Bengal Assam North-West Frontier Ajmer-Merwara. Hyderabad Central India. Rajputana. Mysore	A cres. 5,330,000 4,466,000 862,000 1,362,000 1,032,000 204,000 86,000 35,000 37,000 2,919,000 37,000 1,352,000 300,000 110,000	A cres. 4, 265, 000 4, 623, 000 931, 000 1, 322, 000 853, 000 273, 000 196, 000 86, 000 36, 000 22, 000 3, 033, 000 1, 280, 000 1, 280, 000 275, 000	A cres. 5,770,000 4,487,000 1,002,000 1,399,000 1,333,000 237,000 166,000 31,000 39,000 3,409,000 1,282,000 456,000
Total	18, 464, 000	17,362,000	19,890,000

¹ Including native States.

In October were also issued the first general memorandums on the areas under rice, sugar cane, and sesamum, and the second general memorandums on the acreage of peanuts and indigo. The estimates, it should be noted, relate only to a certain percentage of the area under each crop, the base of the percentage in each case being the average annual acreage of the five years ending 1910–11, i. e., the 59,467,700 under rice in 1912–13 is not the total area under that cereal, but only that reported from those Provinces which in each of the five years ending 1910–11 had, on an average, 86 per cent of the total rice area of the country.

October estimates of the area of specified crops in British India.

Crop.	Percentage in 1912 of average area.	1912–13	1911–12	1910–11	1909–10
Rice. Sugar cane. Sesamum. Peanuts. Indigo.	Per cent. 86.0 98.3 79.7 100.0 98.0	Acres. 59, 467, 600 2, 377, 500 2, 726, 900 968, 300 2 153, 700	Acres. 58,532,200 2,333,100 2,711,100 947,800 2 192,400	Acres. 154,777,000 2,108,900 3,253,300 810,700 225,300	A cres. 1 54, 988, 700 2, 128, 400 3, 581, 300 866, 500 226, 600

 1 Excluding United Provinces which had 5,899,000 acres under rice in 1912–13 and 5,220,000 acres in 1911–12. 2 Excluding United Provinces which in 1910–11 had 31,200 acres under indigo.

According to the above statement there is an increase this season in the area of all the crops mentioned, excepting indigo. The increase in the rice acreage especially is notable, amounting as it does to upward of 900,000 acres.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries issued on November 1 estimates of the area and production of cereals, pulse, and hay in England and Wales in 1912. Each of the cereals covered a more extensive surface than in 1911; but in consequence of the wet cold summer he grain, excepting in a minor number of localities, where wheat

and barley were harvested in dry weather, is small, badly matured, and often sprouted. The quality of barley in some counties is not quite so inferior as that of wheat, but extensive discoloration makes the supply of malting kinds much smaller than usual. Oats are described as the worst of the three cereals.

Quantitatively, the yield of wheat per acre in England in 1912 was almost 4 bushels less than in 1911, and over 3 bushels less than the decennial average. Barley gave a per-acre outturn almost 1 bushel below that of 1911 and nearly 3 bushels below the 10-year average. The yield of oats was over $6\frac{1}{2}$ bushels inferior to the 10-year average and almost $3\frac{1}{2}$ bushels under that of last year. Cereal yields per acre in Wales, though more nearly normal, were likewise under average and smaller than those of the preceding season.

In bulk the aggregate yield of wheat in England and Wales in 1912 was 55,373,000 Winchester bushels against 61,846,000 bushels in 1911; barley, by the same comparison, 45,790,000 bushels against 46,106,443, and oats 75,748,000 bushels against 81,206,000 last year. The outturn of beans, 7,666,000 bushels against 7,601,000 bushels in 1911, furnishes an apparently satisfactory comparison only because last year's crop was a short one; and the increase in the quantity of peas gathered this season, 4,026,000 bushels against 3,801,000 last year, is due wholly to the increased acreage sown. The total production of hay of all kinds amounts to 9,100,498 tons of 2,000 pounds each, or about 2,000,000 tons more than in the droughty season of 1911; the quality is poor.

Area and production of specified crops in England and Wales, 1912–1911.

		2.					
Crop.	Ar	ea.	Produ	etion.	Average yield p	10-year average.	
	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1902-1911
Wheat. Barley. Oats. Beans. Peans. Hay(clover, sainfoin, etc.) Hay (permanent grass).	Acres. 1,821,931 1,365,038 1,865,569 270,148 172,707 1,378,938 4,394,906	Acres. 1,804,045 1,337,431 1,841,136 294,059 139,150 1,465,383 4,283,629	Bushels.1 54, 249, 297 42, 950, 774 68, 707, 754 7, 636, 982 4, 011, 521 Tons.2 2, 021, 456 6, 194, 214	Bushels.1 60, 728, 523 43, 377, 648 74, 118, 916 7, 572, 071 3, 787, 525 Tons.2 1, 987, 400 4, 365, 990	Bushels. ¹ 29. 78 31. 46 36. 83 28. 27 23. 23 Tons. ² 1. 47 1. 41	Bushels.1 33.66 32.43 40.26 25.75 27.22 Tons.2 1.44 1.02	Bushels.1 32.83 34.48 43.60 31.13 28.17 Tons.1 1.69 1.30
			WALES.				
Wheat. Barley. Oats. Beans Peas.	41, 412 91, 484 206, 910 1, 121 623	38, 487 86, 800 206, 037 1, 134 561	1, 123, 939 2, 839, 134 7, 040, 222 28, 709 14, 623	1,117,585 2,728,795 7,086,855 28,519 13,542	27. 14 31. 04 34. 03 25. 61 23. 47	29. 04 31. 44 34. 40 25. 15 24. 14	28. 03 32. 22 36. 38 27. 97 22. 88
Hay(clover,sainfoin,etc.) Hay (permanent grass).	175,924 546,628	172,049 547,194	Tons. ² 253,296 631,532	Tons. ² 207, 937 498, 278	Tons. ² 1. 43 1. 16	Tons. ² 1.21 .91	Tons. ² 1. 41 1. 11

¹ Winchester bushels.

² Tons of 2,000 pounds.

Estimates of the potato and root crops may be found on page 20. On November 1 the bulk of the potatoes had been gathered, and mangold lifting was generally in progress, but turnips and swedes were still growing and few had been pulled. Potatoes were almost everywhere of small size; much disease was reported and in some districts a considerable proportion of the tubers is unmarketable. Roots are everywhere small, but generally sound and of fine quality.

Autumn cultivation at the date of the report was backward; the land in some districts had been too hard to plow and heavy rains in late October had interrupted work. Fair breadths of wheat, however, had been sown in the south and east under favorable conditions and some winter oats, still large areas remained unsown. Where wheat was up it was looking well.

FRANCE.

Autumn farm work though delayed in beginning by the belated cereal harvest was afterwards accelerated by a prolonged spell of generally high temperature and opportune rains; with few exceptions sowing was completed in good season. Though there were widespread complaints of an insufficiency of farm laborers, the usual area, it is believed, has been sown to winter wheat; and, because of current high prices, an increased surface is expected to have been drilled to winter barley. The warm weather and moist soil have been conducive to ready germination and the autumn-sown cereals in general show a good stand, one likely to attain sufficient vigor to withstand the rigors of winter well. Briefly, it may be said, that the cereal year 1912–13 has had an auspicious start.

The gathering of fruit and other autumn-ripening products has been pursued with perhaps less interruption than usual. Warm dry weather in September-October added greatly to the quality of the grapes. Still the 1912 vintage, as a whole, though in quantity superior to that of 1911, will doubtless be below it in excellence of quality. The lifting of sugar beets has in most of the producing departments given satisfactory results and the outturn of potatoes, though variable, is doubtless much larger than in either of the two preceding years. The corn, or maize crop of the south is said to be abundant and fodder crops in general entirely satisfactory. A luxuriant growth of grass, due to the mild autumn, has enabled farmers to graze stock much later than usual, thereby effecting a considerable economy in the consumption of winter feeds.

The French Department of Agriculture published in late November the final estimates on the area and production of various crops in France in 1911. The figures are of especial interest in that they are the first that have appeared respecting the outcome of practically all the minor crops in that year.

Final estimates of the crops of France, 1911-1909.

• ,		Area.		Production.				
Crop.	1911	1910	1909	1911	1910	1909		
Wheat (bushel, 60 pounds) Maslin (bushel, 58 pounds) Rye (bushel, 56 pounds) Barley (bushel, 48 pounds) B u c k w h e a t (bushel, 48	Acres. 15,896,833 314,484 2,901,992 1,907,451	Acres. 16,198,319 337,019 2,994,185 1,849,494	Acres. 16, 299, 309 349, 992 3, 031, 868 1, 814, 729	Bushels. 322, 338, 608 5, 858, 230 46, 749, 330 49, 863, 314	Bushels. 252,816,568 5,286,623 43,882,563 44,612,837	Bushels. 359, 174, 167 7, 045, 217 55, 689, 377 47, 912, 388		
pounds). Oats (bushel, 32 pounds) Corn (bushel, 56 pounds) Millet (bushel, 56 pounds) Peas, dry (bushel, 60 pounds) Beans, dry (bushel, 60	1,138,983 9,862,972 1,049,063 52,966 54,708	1, 235, 969 9, 763, 662 1, 192, 109 65, 299 54, 313	1, 236, 340 9, 702, 480 1, 222, 552 51, 767 58, 241	9,921,571 349,246,532 16,860,072 492,138 941,327	27, 376, 080 331, 866, 016 23, 398, 837 805, 348 1, 117, 255	24, 427, 198 383, 138, 812 26, 074, 907 657, 286 1, 211, 905		
pounds) Potatoes (bushel, 60 pounds)	144, 949 3, 852, 610	150,607 3,822,612	146,827 3,823,601	2,169,326 469,386,163	2,623,033 313,188,783	2,938,658 613,041,132		
Haricots, green. Peas in pod, green. Haricots, dry. Lentils, dry. Horse beans, dry. Artichokes, Jerusalem. Beets, fodder. Turnips and swedes. Kohl-rabi Clover. Alfalfa. Sainfoin. Grass, etc. Annual fodders. Meadows. Pastures. Rough grazings. Sugar beets Beets, distilling. Tobacco.	48, 951 63, 999 340, 924 18, 310 92, 218 248, 064 430, 646 546, 042 2, 834, 039 2, 800, 977 1, 904, 424 718, 270 1, 886, 930 12, 121, 911 1, 913 9, 054, 683 600, 280 131, 277 39, 380 7, 025	51,817 60,787 302,376 18,063 96,838 240,478 1,644,352 403,119 622,544 2,760,082 1,942,947 693,140 12,069,352 3,874,602 8,921,373 611,301 121,598 29,439 6,773	53,942 47,394 257,701 20,880 96,814 252,190 1,633,084 377,841 553,652 2,734,285 2,781,852 1,965,903 688,001 1,849,988 11,953,724 3,897,311 8,963,132 555,083 121,376 37,880 7,997	Tons.1 68, 796 110, 847 121, 003 5, 872 5, 872 5, 526 1, 471, 926 17, 102, 208 2, 383, 540 5, 657, 635 4, 328, 950 991, 109 991, 109 13, 995, 991 17, 371, 538 4, 536, 676 3, 903, 729 4, 669, 938 4, 677, 773 20, 217 2, 899	Tons.1 82, 768 104, 128 140, 623 7, 897 7, 897 7, 897 23, 599, 631 3, 152, 447 9, 793, 638 5, 045, 741 6, 127, 73 3, 185, 996 1, 065, 296 16, 537, 956 18, 993, 700 6, 026, 262 4, 497, 979 6, 426, 226 2, 108, 886 18, 223 3, 563	Tons.1 85, 233 88, 878 130, 905 10, 866 74, 679 1, 766, 905 2, 925, 530 8, 100, 995 4, 301, 513 5, 814, 526 3, 047, 211 938, 915 15, 884, 747 15, 906, 940 6, 838, 747 15, 906, 940 2, 170, 614 21, 137 2, 515		
Hemp: Lint. Seed.	} 38,733	34, 540	36, 521	{ 16,128 9,886	14, 492 7, 561	15,005 7,799		
Flax: Lint. Seed. Cloza. Rape seed. Poppy seed. Chestnuts. Walnuts Olives. Peaches. Apricots.		53, 621 83, 164 13, 143 6, 402 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	50, 532 81, 494 13, 590 8, 401 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	{ 22, 502 13, 898 46, 219 5, 493 3, 608 309, 289 71, 011 57, 591 23, 117 4, 222	16, 553 11, 646 52, 393 5, 851 3, 887 155, 877 23, 208 78, 356 17, 886 4, 155	15, 247 12, 208 59, 644 6, 510 5, 970 229, 836 64, 742 53, 552 52, 886 14, 726		
Apples and pears: For the table. For cider. Cherries. Plums	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	180, 756 3, 405, 832 38, 574 48, 290	127, 409 1, 487, 472 23, 346 25, 336	129,094 1,404,902 43,866 44,704		

¹ Tons of 2,000 pounds.

ITALY.

The weather during the autumn, notwithstanding some local variations from the normal temperature and moisture, has on the whole been favorable to seeding operations and to the germination and growth of winter cereals. It is probable that about the usual areas have been sown, and the appearance of the fields in general differs in no noteworthy respect from that of ordinary years. Of the late maturing crops, especially of grapes and olives, the promise of early autumn has not been fully maintained. The tentative estimate of

² No statistics of area given.

7,447,000 tons of grapes, based upon the appearance of the vineyards in September, was reduced in October to 7,164,950 tons, or 282,000 tons less than the earlier estimate and 15,432 tons below the yield of 1911. The olive crop, as had been expected, is of moderate proportions. The first tentative estimate, issued in October when picking was in progress, put the probable outturn at 1,102,300 tons against 1,491,324, as finally estimated in 1911, a decrease of 389,000 tons. The yield is, however, slightly above that of 1910, but over 583,000 tons below that of 1909. The prospect for corn and rice has also deteriorated slightly, the October estimate predicting a yield of the former (not including cinquantino) of 92,514,464 bushels, against a forecast the month before of 92,951,447 bushels. The October official figures put the yield of corn at 529,104 tons, compared with the September forecast of 536,908 tons. The outturn of hemp, it may be added, is this season especially bountiful.

Production of specified crops in Italy, as estimated by the Department of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce, in October, 1912–1909.

Crop.	19121	1911	1910	1909
Corn.	Bushels. 2 92, 514, 464 Tons. ³	Bushels. 93, 679, 753	Bushels. 101, 721, 819	Bushels. 99, 289, 279
Rice	529, 104 110, 230 7, 164, 950	7 ons. 5 528, 244 74, 240 7, 180, 382 1, 491, 324	Tons. ³ 482, 785 95, 724 5, 151, 753 1, 031, 488	Tons.\$ 523, 945 86, 420 10, 596, 167 1, 685, 637

Preliminary.

The Italian olive crop is for the most part utilized in the manufacture of oil. The quantity produced in 1911 was 63,983,899 gallons, against 35,576,386 gallons in 1910 and 67,606,386 in 1909. Its almost universal use within the country as a cooking and salad oil, its extensive employment as an illuminant, as a dressing oil for interior woodwork, in soap making, and for various other domestic and industrial purposes absorbs the greater part of the production. There is usually, however, a quite important surplus for export, and during the past five years an annual average of almost 10,000,000 gallons (37,500 tons), the larger proportion of which was of edible qualities, has been shipped abroad. Of late years from about 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 gallons of the Italian oil exported, it may be noted, have been made available for that purpose by imports of an equal quantity, but probably of the lower qualities, from Spain.

Of the total annual exports of olive oil from Italy the largest quantity consigned regularly to any one country is to the United States; in some years almost two-fifths of the total has been to that destination. Argentina is the next most important customer and

² Does not include quarantino and cinquantino.

³ Tons of 2,000 pounds.

France third. The greater part of the exports to the United States are of edible qualities; those to Argentina and France are almost exclusively of edible grades.

Exports of olive oil from Italy, by countries of destination, 1911-1907.

FOR MECHANICAL PURPOSES.

Country.	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Austria-Hungary. Germany. Switzerland Egypt. United States. Other countries.	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Tons.1 2,385 1,104 1,386 2,289 4,673 2,648	Tons.1 765 369 225 969 2, 216 1, 592	Tons.1 743 1,057 984 425 2,588 2,828	Tons.1 3, 195 1, 730 841 1, 692 3, 217 3, 091
Total		14, 485		6, 136	6, 136 8, 625

FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

France United Kingdom Argentina. Brazil United States Other countries.	(2) (2) (2) (2)	4,441 1,816 8,106 1,748 10,586 4,737	2, 402 1, 270 5, 237 742 6, 859 3, 825	4, 957 2, 093 14, 012 1, 427 10, 119 8, 044	6, 698 2, 756 9, 959 1, 598 9, 061 12, 744
Total	3 40, 630	31, 434	20, 335	40,652	42, 816

SPAIN.

Earlier reports respecting the unpromising state of the 1912 olive crop are confirmed by a recent preliminary estimate of the Spanish Department of Agriculture, Mines and Mountains. The yield of olives is estimated at only 638,661 tons of 2,000 pounds each, compared with the phenomenal output of 2.446,572 tons in 1911, a low yield of 668,517 tons in 1910, and an annual average of 1,472,343 tons for the five years, 1907-1911. The estimated output of olive oil in 1912 is only 113,271 tons, against 464,930 tons in 1911, and an average annual yield for the quinquennium, 1907-1911, of 270,804 The estimated production of fruit and oil, by Provinces, with comparisons for previous years, follows.

Tons of 2,000 pounds.
 Detailed data not available.
 Includes exports of oil for mechanical purposes.

Production of olives and olive oil in Spain, by Provinces, 1912-1907.

[From Boletín de Agricultura Técnica y Económica, Madrid.] OLIVES.

Region.	1912 1	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
New Castile. Mancha and Estremadura. Old Castile. Aragon and Rioga. Leon. Galicia and Asturias. Navarre and Vizcaya. Catalonia. Levante. East Andalusia West Andalusia. Balearic Islands.	Tons. ² 38,112 69,533 20,574 35,604 3,204 3,077 132,246 24,706 106,946 175,653 28,839	Tons. ² 87, 167 166, 024 34, 488 147, 540 4, 120 4, 485 229, 357 505, 905 1, 061, 842 53, 755	Tons. ² 23, 720 79, 397 16, 655 24, 229 2, 286 45 1, 164 146, 160 21, 214 203, 512 167, 325 2, 810	Tons. ² 35,538 95,329 15,815 68,382 4,733 4,733 86 541 142,029 137,570 358,113 666,760 16,443	Tons. ² 55, 245 78, 578 9, 001 60, 960 2, 809 123 9, 014 283, 186 21, 123 251, 753 136, 107 4, 494	Tons.2 59, 268 107, 501 13, 400 57, 406 1, 810 11, 076 145, 208 225, 984 381, 178 751, 437 18, 629
Total	638,661	2,446,572	688,517	1,541,339	912,393	1,772,897
		OLIVE ()IL.			
New Castile Mancha and Estremadura Old Castile Aragon and Rioga Leon Galicia and Asturias Navarre and Vizeaya. Catalonia. Levante East Andalusia West Andalusia Balearic Islands.	6,380 13,344 4,260 8,102 516 22 611 23,417 4,116 19,317 27,454 5,732	15,741 31,842 7,101 28,996 718 27 932 44,456 28,718 103,690 190,991 11,718	3,776 15,310 3,825 4,610 344 6 257 28,006 3,134 34,159 25,941 234	6, 114 18, 219 3, 160 12, 810 559 16 115 26, 701 24, 249 58, 752 110, 539 3, 066	9, 656 15, 546 2, 233 11, 858 439 24 2, 526 53, 931 3, 008 44, 577 23, 136 494	10, 613 21, 008 2, 532 11, 267 258 2, 782 28, 820 43, 120 86, 79 125, 498 5, 074
Total	113, 271	464, 930	119,602	264,300	167, 428	337,765

¹ Preliminary.

By far the greater part of the Spanish olive crop is consumed within the Kingdom, the manifold uses to which the oil is put making it a staple factor in the economy of every household. The export trade in green and pickled olives and in olive oil, however, is rapidly increasing and reached its maximum in 1910, when a total of 18,839 tons of the fruit and 43,333 tons of the oil were shipped out of the country. The United States is regularly the most important customer for Spanish olives, 13,705 tons being consigned to that destination in 1910, against 5,134 tons to all other countries. The bulk of the olive oil exported is usually consigned to Italy, France, Argentina, Cuba, and the United Kingdom; the largest quantity exported to the United States was 1,894 tons in 1910.

² Ton=2,000 pounds.

Exports of olives (pickled and green), and olive oil from Spain, by countries of destination, calendar years, 1911–1907.

OLIVES, GREEN OR PICKLED.

721	1, 154 1,753 1, 440	Tons. 5, 282 1,756 530 236 1,123
32	781 1,679 721	781 1,679 1,753 721 1,440

OLIVE OIL.

United States	(1)	1,894	781	1,035	65
United Kingdom	(1)	3,556	2,692	2,229	226
Cuba	(1)	4,990	3,503	3,870	3,667
Argentina	(1)	6,553	3,708	4,827	3,241
Canary Islands	(1)	950	664	983	533
Germany	(1)	662	84	502	13
Denmark.	(1)	976	258	929	2
France.	(1)	9,012	2,378	4,078	468
Netherlands		490	145	414	13
Italy		9,415 549	11,650 134	11, 143	716
Norway		1.077	516	814	144
Portugal.		3, 209	2,726	3,693	2,844
All Olifor	(-)	3,209	2,120	3,093	2,044
Total	45,304	43,333	29, 239	34,663	11.938
	22,002	25,000	25,200	2,000	22,000

¹ Detailed data not available.

Official estimates relative to autumn-maturing crops in 1912 put the production of white potatoes, from an area of 623,391 acres, at 93,088,820 bushels of 60 pounds each—an average yield per acre of over 149 bushels; the area under sweet potatoes was 5,567 acres and the yield 27,045 short tons. Fodder beets, or mangold, covered 19,874 acres, outturn 322,579 short tons, and 251,024 acres produced 978,134 tons of turnips. Carrots—14,727 acres—and cassava—5,478 acres—are estimated to have yielded 237,293 and 44,802 tons, respectively.

HUNGARY.

In a report dated October 21, the Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture states that, because of two months' unseasonably cold, wet weather which had prevented corn from ripening properly, thrashings from being finished, and farm work in general from being done in season, where possible to work at all, it had been found necessary, for a more precise exposition of the economic situation, to revise previous estimates of yields and to publish this season a report additional to those regularly published in ordinary seasons. The October 21 estimates of the yields of wheat, rye, oats, and barley, compared with the latest previous ones (Sept. 9), show a reduction of 1,898,000 bushels in wheat, 679,000 bushels in rye, and 2,421,000 bushels in oats, but a slight increase of 406,000 bushels in barley. The estimates of the late-maturing crops—corn and potatoes—show, as might be expected, the heaviest shrinkage, the revised figures for

corn being 6,858,000 bushels and those for potatoes 3,243,000 bushels less than was estimated on October 7. Notwithstanding the diminution from earlier estimates in the volume of all crops, except barley, the 1912 yields, as may be seen from the subjoined statement, compare favorably, in so far as quantity is concerned, with the best of previous years. The quality, especially of oats, barley, and corn, however, is on the whole seriously deficient; oats is in this respect the poorest of all crops; the supply of good brewing barley is unusually scant, and much corn, particularly of the late varieties, is of doubtful keeping quality.

Area and production of specified crops in Hungary, 1912-1910.

[Oct. 21 estimate of the Hungarian Department of Agriculture.]

		Area.		Production.			Yield per
Crop.	1912 (prelimi- nary).	1911 (final).	1910 (final).	1912 (pre- liminary).	1911 (final).	1910 (final).	acre, 1912 (prelimi- nary).
Wheat Rye Barley Oats Corn Potatoes	Acres. 8,607,558 2,759,037 2,632,591 2,486,964 6,123,770 1,534,401	Acres. 8,352,650 2,690,809 2,737,067 2,653,321 6,089,950 1,534,155	Acres. 8,584,247 2,634,474 2,715,666 2,640,481 5,997,547 1,507,693	Bushels. 169, 509, 658 53, 018, 780 70, 172, 965 77, 520, 605 184, 045, 397 185, 369, 830	Bushels. 174, 887, 567 50, 352, 891 73, 595, 275 89, 656, 094 137, 420, 800 163, 037, 915	Bushels. 169, 700, 481 49, 686, 328 53, 629, 578 70, 700, 730 187, 732, 748 176, 973, 942	Bushels. 19. 69 19. 21 26. 40 31. 41 30. 05 120. 80

The Bureau of Statistics of Croatia-Slavonia has recently published estimates of 1912 crop areas and yields in that part of the Hungarian dominions. The figures, compared with those for 1911, follow:

Area, yield per acre, and production of specified crops in Croatia-Slavonia, 1912–1911.

Char	Ar	ea.	Yield p	er acre.	Production.		
Crop.	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	
W heat Rye. Barley Oats Corn Maslin	Acres. 834, 357 164, 724 156, 622 239, 337 1, 057, 294 60, 670	Acres. 811,050 175,735 158,415 247,545 1,023,773 64,283	Bushels. 17.57 15.23 17.76 26.16	Bushels. 19. 59 15. 23 19. 86 26. 02 23. 45 19. 57	Bushels. 14, 855, 330 2, 524, 047 2, 815, 761 6, 223, 682 1, 099, \$56	Bushels. 15, 880, 594 2, 673, 857 3, 145, 932 6, 441, 683 24, 004, 795 1, 257, 173	

An official report of November 11 states that owing to inclement weather in Hungary during the preceding three weeks appreciable quantities of potatoes and beets were still in the ground, and some corn was yet to be gathered. Autumn seeding was belated by excessive moisture; in some districts 60 to 70 per cent was yet to be sown. A considerable area of the winter cereals can not be drilled in good time; when sown early the plants germinated well, but late sowings are unsatisfactory. The condition of rye is better than that of wheat.

ROUMANIA.

The 1912 wheat crop, from an area 344,000 acres more extensive than last year, has yielded in units of measure 88,924,000 bushels. The production is 4,799,000 bushels less and the natural weight per bushel 0.86 of a pound inferior to that of last season. Rye, not an important crop in this country, gave a yield of 3,583,121 bushels, the reduction of 1,406,000 bushels, compared with last year, being largely due to a decrease in the surface cultivated. Barley, partly owing to diminished sowings, shows a return almost 5,000,000 bushels smaller than in 1911; oats, from the same cause, a deficiency of over 5,250,000. The acreage under rapeseed was slightly and that under flaxseed greatly enlarged; but a moderate outturn per acre resulted in a falling off in the production of the former of about 250,000 bushels, and in an increase of only 170,000 bushels in the latter. The final official estimates for 1912, with comparisons for previous years, are given below:

Area, production, average yield per acre, and natural weight per bushel of wheat, rye, barley, oats, rapeseed, and flaxseed in Roumania, 1912–1908.

•		Produ	etion.	Average yie	Natural weight of	
Crop and year.	Area.	By measure.	By weight.	By meas- ure.	By weight.	measured bushel.
Wheat: 1912. 1911. 1910. 1909. 1908. Rye:	Acres. 5, 113, 537 4, 769, 435 4, 814, 044 4, 173, 628 4, 451, 964	Bushels. ¹ 88, 924, 500 93, 723, 825 110, 760, 519 56, 750, 819 54, 813, 348	Bushels. ² 89, 412, 444 95, 655, 981 110, 826, 708 58, 872, 138 55, 514, 191	13.6	Bushels. ² 17.5 20.1 23.0 14.1 12.5	Pounds. 60.36 61.22 60.95 62.23 60.75
1912. 1911. 1910. 1909. 1908. Barley:	265,000 325,668 429,611 337,450 363,365	3,583,121 4,989,346 7,884,782 3,090,321 2,640,256	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	13.6 15.3 18.4 9.2 7.2	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
1912. 1911. 1910. 1909. 1908.	1, 235, 216 1, 253, 294 1, 357, 545 1, 357, 039 1, 532, 489	21, 294, 501 26, 157, 144 29, 358, 651 19, 955, 240 12, 872, 939	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	17. 2 20. 9 21. 6 14. 7 8. 4	(3) (3) 21.7 15.2 (3)	(3) (3) 48. 4 49. 6 (3)
1912. 1911. 1910. 1909. 1908. Rapeseed:	943, 391 991, 896 1, 103, 944 1, 197, 209 1, 211, 625	20,774,887 26,222,133 29,647,220 25,945,196 17,211,862	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	22.0 26.4 26.9 21.7 14.2	(3) (3) 27.9 23.4 (3)	(3) (3) 33.2 34.3 (3)
1912. 1911. 1910. 1909. 1908. Flaxsed:	159, 491 157, 788 237, 404 170, 860 32, 217	1,559,671 1,800,575 3,935,581 1,495,950 259,176	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	9.8 11.4 16.5 8.7 8.0	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
1912 1911 1910 1909 1908	78,481 52,197 33,116 30,079 44,866	- 772,246 602,648 362,950 205,418 180,464	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	9.9 11.6 10.9 6.8 4.0	(3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)

1 Winchester bushels.

3 No data.

² Bushels: Wheat, 60 pounds; barley, 48 pounds: oats, 32 pounds.

RUSSIA.

The Central Statistical Committee in mid-November issued its estimate of the 1912 production of spring wheat, spring rye, and other spring-sown crops in 63 Governments of European and 10 Governments of Asiatic Russia. The figures for spring wheat and spring rye, combined with a revision of those issued last October by the same authority respecting the winter varieties of these cereals, constitute the final official estimates of the 1912 yields.

The total yield of wheat in the 73 Governments in 1912 is 727,000,000 bushels, or 244,000,000 bushels of winter wheat and 483,000,000 bushels of spring wheat. The total outturn is 218,000,000 bushels larger than that of last year. With the exception of 1909 and 1910, when 783,000,000 and 776,000,000 bushels, respectively, were harvested, the current crop is the heaviest ever produced in the Empire. The proportion of the total grown in European Russia in 1912 was 624,000,000 bushels, in Asiatic Russia 103,000,000 bushels. Last year the quantities produced in these two great divisions of the Empire were respectively 447,000,000 and 62,000,000 bushels. A noteworthy increase, it may be noted, has taken place in the wheat production of Asiatic Russia.

The 1912 production of rye, 1,044,000,000 bushels, constitutes a new high record in Russian agricultural annals and surpasses the record of the previous year by about 282,000,000 bushels. Below are given the estimates of the Central Statistical Committee on the production of both spring and winter wheat and rye, and of spring-sown barley, oats, corn, and other crops in 73 Governments in 1912 and 1911.

Production of specified crops in European and Asiatic Russia, 1912 and 1911.

Crop.	63 Governments (European).		10 Gover (Asia		Total, 73 Governments.		
	1912 1911		1912	1911	1912	1911	
Wheat: Winter Spring	Bushels. ¹ 244, 002, 152 379, 726, 092	Bushels. ¹ 188, 749, 568 258, 266, 708	Bushels.1 421, 316 102, 861, 292	Bushels. ¹ 541, 692 61, 933, 452	Bushels. ¹ 244, 423, 468 482, 587, 384	Bushels. ¹ 189, 291, 260 320, 200, 160	
Total	623, 728, 244	447, 016, 276	103, 282, 608	62, 475, 144	727,010,852	509, 491, 420	
Rye: Winter Spring	1,006,450,839 4,578,587	738, 248, 811 4, 127, 177	25, 278, 960 7, 673, 970	13,090,890 6,642,176	1,031,729,799 12,252,557	751,339,701 10,769,353	
Total	1,011,029,426	742, 375, 988	32, 952, 930	19,733,066	1,043,982,356	762, 109, 054	
Berley Oats Corn Millet Buckwheat Spelt Potatoes Beans Peas Lentils	451,861,410 972,111,435 79,577,134 99,761,610 55,147,255 6,139,176 1,370,661,324 2,768,648 32,140,392 9,931,020	401, 228, 255 792, 901, 665 81, 898, 671 61, 391, 760 48, 150, 400 2, 889, 024 1, 143, 990, 496 2, 588, 084 25, 760, 464 7, 282, 748	12, 263, 305 95, 473, 215 386, 923 10, 769, 353 2, 031, 345 270, 846 28, 288, 360	10,006,255 65,454,450 386,923 6,642,176 1,429,465 270,846 23,232,668	464, 124, 715 1, 067, 584, 650 79, 964, 057 110, 530, 963 57, 178, 600 6, 410, 022 1, 398, 949, 684 2, 768, 648 32, 682, 084 9, 931, 020	411, 224, 510 858, 356, 115 82, 285, 594 68, 033, 936 49, 579, 865 3, 159, 870 1, 166, 223, 064 2, 588, 084 26, 302, 156 7, 282, 748	

¹ Bushels: Wheat, potatoes, beans, peas, and lentils, 60 pounds; rye, corn, and millet, 56 pounds; barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; spelt, 40 pounds; oats, 32 pounds.

FINLAND.

A recent estimate of the Finnish Department of Agriculture on the production of specified crops in Finland in 1912, compared with corresponding estimates for 1911, is shown in the following statement:

Production of specified crops in Finland, 1912 and 1911.

Crop.	1912	1911
Rye Barley. Oats Potatoes.	Bushels. ¹ 12, 343, 995 6, 753, 726 26, 617, 626 23, 467, 779	Bushels. ¹ 10,152,723 6,630,854 22,642,292 22,690,533
Hay	Tons. 2,950,000	Tons. 1,710,000

1 Winchester bushels.

EGYPT.

The Egyptian Department of Agriculture, under date of November 1, reports that the first picking of cotton was an abnormally heavy one, but that subsequent pickings have not yielded so much as was at one time expected. The attack of boll worms, while being bad in some districts, has not materially affected the crop. It is probable that, when a full estimate of the third picking is made, there may be a slight drop in the figures which are at present given to represent the crop, in Lower Egypt especially. Favorable warm weather is required to obtain the full crop, as at present estimated. The condition of the crop on November 1 was given as 105 in Lower and 118 in Upper Egypt; corresponding figures on condition October 3 were 107 and 116. The figure 100, it may be recalled, symbolizes a condition which promises a yield per acre equal to the average of the past 10 years.

THE 1912 WHEAT YIELD OF SPECIFIED COUNTRIES WITH COMPARISONS.

The latest official estimates of 17 Governments on their respective yields of wheat in 1912 indicate an aggregate output 213,000,000 bushels greater than the aggregate of the same countries in 1911 and 151,000,000 bushels larger than that of 1910. The estimates by countries are given below. The 1912 Argentine and Australian crops, it may be noted, are those harvested in the winter of 1911–12.

Production of wheat in countries named, 1912-1908.

$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{United States.} & 720,333,000 & 621,338,000 & 635,121,000 & 683,350,000 & 664,602,000 \\ \mbox{British India} & 366,370,000 & 374,845,000 & 359,654,000 & 285,189,000 & 228,670,000 \\ \mbox{France} & 334,871,000 & 315,444,000 & 257,687,000 & 356,193,000 & 317,765,000 \\ \mbox{Canada} & 205,685,000 & 215,918,000 & 149,990,000 & 166,744,000 & 112,434,000 \\ \mbox{Hungary proper} & 169,510,000 & 174,888,000 & 199,700,000 & 133,320,00 & 152,204,000 \\ \mbox{Croatia-Slavonia} & 14,855,000 & 15,881,000 & 11,434,000 & 11,662,000 & 13,220,000 \\ \mbox{Argentina} & 166,190,000 & 145,981,000 & 131,010,000 & 156,162,000 & 192,487,000 \\ \mbox{Italy} & 165,720,000 & 192,395,000 & 153,168,000 & 189,959,000 & 152,236,000 \\ \mbox{Spain} & 112,416.000 & 148,495,000 & 317,448,000 & 144,105,000 & 119,970,000 \\ \mbox{Prussia} & 90,470,000 & 93,741,000 & 91,233,000 & 83,216,000 & 86,313,000 \\ \mbox{Roumania} & 89,400,000 & 93,724,000 & 110,761,000 & 56,751,000 & 54,813,000 \\ \mbox{Roumania} & 73,894,000 & 98,109,000 & 93,263,000 & 64,564,000 & 64,663,000 \\ \mbox{England and Wales} & 55,373,000 & 61,847,000 & 54,586,000 & 61,268,000 & 52,337,000 \\ \mbox{Blgaria} & 45,403,000 & 48,000,000 & 42,247,000 & 34,769,000 & 97,890,000 & 278,90,000 & 278,90,000 & 278,90,000 & 278,900,000 & 278,000,000 & 278,$	Country.	1912 (pre- liminary).	1911 (final).	1910 (final).	1909 (final).	1908 (final).
Total 16 countries 3,369,233,000 3,156,605,000 3,217,862,000 3,229,055,000 2,828,515,000	United States. British India France. Canada Hungary proper. Croatia-Slavonia. Argentina Italy. Spain. Prussia. Roumania. Australia England and Wales. Bulgaria. Algeria. Tunis. Total 16 countries	1 727, 011, 000 720, 333, 000 326, 370, 000 334, 871, 000 205, 685, 000 169, 510, 000 14, 855, 000 166, 190, 000 1 165, 720, 000 1 112, 416, 000 90, 470, 000 73, 894, 000 27, 507, 000 45, 403, 000 27, 507, 000 4, 225, 000	509, 491, 000 621, 338, 000 374, 345, 000 315, 444, 000 215, 918, 000 174, 888, 000 15, 881, 000 16, 881, 000 192, 395, 000 148, 495, 000 93, 724, 000 93, 724, 000 93, 109, 000 61, 847, 000 48, 000, 000 5, 874, 000 35, 874, 000 3, 156, 605, 000	775, 694, 000 635, 121, 000 359, 654, 000 257, 667, 000 149, 990, 000 169, 700, 000 131, 010, 000 133, 168, 000 137, 448, 000 91, 223, 000 91, 233, 000 93, 263, 000 42, 247, 000 39, 374, 000 5, 512, 000 3, 217, 862, 000	783, 270, 000 683, 350, 000 285, 189, 000 356, 193, 000 116, 744, 000 113, 632, 000 156, 162, 000 189, 959, 000 144, 105, 000 83, 216, 000 64, 564, 000 62, 268, 000 32, 771, 000 64, 769, 000 64, 300, 000 32, 29, 055, 000	## Bushels. 565, 492, 000 664, 602, 000 228, 670, 000 317, 765, 000 112, 434, 000 152, 294, 000 152, 294, 000 152, 236, 000 119, 970, 000 56, 313, 000 54, 813, 000 54, 813, 000 52, 337, 000 20, 739, 000 20, 739, 000 2, 828, 515, 000 3, 181, 547, 000

¹ Final.

THE 1912 POTATO AND ROOT CROPS OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries under date of November 26 publishes the following estimates of the area, production, and yield per acre of potatoes and roots in England and Wales in 1912 as compared with corresponding data for the preceding year; the yield of potatoes per acre, it may be observed, is the lowest since returns on produce were first collected in 1884; that of turnips and swedes, although just 3 tons better than in the dry season last year, is nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons below the 10-year average.

Area and production of potatoes and root crops in England and Wales in 1912 and 1911.

ENGLAND.

Crop.	Ar	ea.	Produ	action.	Average of yield p		10-year average.
	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1902-1911
Potatoes	Acres. 436, 948 1, 015, 958 473, 250	1,066,625	Tons.2	99. 857, 557 <i>Tons</i> . ² 10, 434, 486	Tons.2	Tons.2	227.36 Tons. ² 14.91

WALES.

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	4	4	70 7 . 7 . 1	Bushels.1	D 7 . 1	December 1 of 1	Darohalad
	Acres.	Acres.					
Potatoes	25,955	26,667	4,862,181	6,547,296	187. 41	245.65	192.26
	· '		Tons.2	Tons.2	Tons.2	Tons.2	Tons.2
Turnips and swedes	56,985	57, 947	909, 467	928, 339	15.96	16.02	17.36
Mangold	12,414	11, 154	244, 103	214, 281	19.67	19.21	19. 52

¹ Bushels of 60 pounds.

² Tons of 2,000 pounds.

Approved.

JAMES WILSON,

Secretary of Agriculture. Washington, D. C., December 4, 1912.